

## JAMES KIP—CHILDREN OF.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 663.]

JANUARY 10, 1857.

Mr. K. MILLER, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

### REPORT.

*The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of John L. Kip, on behalf of himself and others, the heirs of James Kip, a soldier of the revolution, asking that they be allowed the pension to which he was entitled, report :*

That they have had the same under consideration, and find, from the evidence submitted to them, that the said James Kip served as a soldier in the army of the revolution, in the New York State troops, for the period of about five years, from February 6, 1777, to January, 1782, and was appointed a sergeant in October, 1778.

The fact of his service, although imperfectly proved at the time of his application for a pension under the act of June 7, 1832, has been since clearly and satisfactorily established by documentary evidence submitted to the committee, furnished by the certificate of the secretary of state of the State of New York from the military register, showing his service as a soldier for the period above stated.

The evidence thus furnished would clearly have entitled the said James Kip to a pension under the said act of 1832, and it seems to have been disallowed principally for the reason that it did not appear, as he served most of the time as an artificer in the armory, but that it was civil and not military service. It is sufficient to say, in answer to this, that the evidence since submitted shows, satisfactorily to your committee, that it was military service, and as alleged, and as your committee believe, of a very meritorious character ; it is claimed that for his prompt and efficient services in preventing the surprise and capture, in his quarters, of General Baron de Steuben, he was promoted, and awarded a lieutenant's commission ; which, it is also alleged, is lost or destroyed, and cannot be produced, but which is still in the recollection of the members of the family. While your committee, from the credibility and high character of the witnesses, have no reason to doubt the importance of his services, yet, as they find no record evidence of the fact of his actually holding the commission of lieutenant, and the further fact that his name was still

continued on the military roll of the New York troops, have concluded that the evidence is not sufficient to warrant a pension for the higher grade of service. They have no doubt, however, that he was entitled to the pension for the service as stated on the New York rolls.

The said James Kip died on the 19th day of November, 1834, after making his application under the act of 1832. The ground on which the application was then refused being now removed, and it appearing that the said James was for many years supported and taken care of by the petitioners, your committee think they should be granted the pension to which the said James Kip was entitled at the time of his decease.

They therefore ask leave to introduce a bill for that purpose.